NOBLE WORK BY KINGS. A PLURALITY OF 32.512 FOR THE RE-

THE STATE TICKET'S FIGURES SLIGHTLY LOWER-PIVE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN CHOSEN-A

PUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

GAIN OF THREE ASSEMBLYMEN. The opportunity allowed yesterday for a close analysis of the vote cast by Brooklyn on Tuesday failed to diminish in any degree the keen satisfaction of the Republicans over the local results of the big victory. Complete and revised returns gave additional cause for congratulation, and the year 1836 will go on record as a record breaker. With one possible exception, the history of the city does not show a more complete Republican victory than that of Tuesday. The biggest victory was that of Major McKinley, whose total vote was 109,545, against 77,033 for Bryan and 3,652 for Palmera Republican majority of 28,860, and a plurality of 32,512. The votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor showed a small Republican loss, but left safe and substantial margins Frank S. Black polled 103,601 votes, against 79,714 for Porter and 5,649 for Griffin-a plurality of 23,887 and a majority of 18,242. The vote for Lieutenant-Governor was: Woodruff, 101,930; Schraub, 76,715; Hinrichs, 5,434-Republican majority, 19,781; plurality, 25,215. The difference between the votes received by Mc-Kinley and Black and Woodruff show that many National Democrats who voted for Mc-Kinley gave their support to their own candidates on the State ticket. This is proved by the excess of Griffin's vote over that of General Palmer. The figures as given here are minus the returns from three or four districts. which have been exceedingly tardy in making their reports. The following tables show the votes by wards for President, Governor and

Ward.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Palme
		2.880	1,444	10
**********		462	1,158	1
		2,847	1.372	
	SERVICE	1,266	1.458	
***************************************		1,071	2,319	i
		2,027	2,644	2
	******	5.025	3,490	100
		3,095	3 243	1
*************	******	2.880	3.652	
		2 742	1.932	
	******	1.326	3,260	
	*****	2.004	2.027	
************	******	1.4931	3.05.1	
*************	****	3.304	2,294	
	*****	8,308	2,470	
***************************************	******	4,570	4.548	
	侧排制制	1.627	1.768	1
		4,500	2,222	i
		3 831	3,601	1000
		6 359	3.001	
	******	6.874 9.858	27 1897	4
		2.734	7 641	
************		5.5781	2.396	1
************	******	5 421	3,312	- 1
***********	*****	2.042	2,152	
***********		7.745	3,912	- 1
	*****	1.908	1,208	
	******	1.753	1,071	3
		1.003	841	
**************		677	342	5-272VVV
Totals		109,545	77,033	8.6
		RNOR. L	EUT. GO	VERNO

Totals .	1		von 1	LIEUT	GOVE	RNC
	FOR	Por-	Griff-	Wood-	-	Hit
Ward.	Black.	ter.	fin.	ruff.	Schr'b.	rich
	1 2,077	1.480	390	2,525	1,348	
*******	448	1,161	16	389	003	
********	2 187	1,393	153	2.202	1,309	
	1.227	1.483	55	1,237	1.407	
*******	1.032	2,309	34	1,047	2,354	
******	2,753	4.144	290	2.632	3,900	
*******		2.007	352	4.714	2,511	
*******	3,790	3,555	124	3,412	3,250	
*******	3.002	3,457	288	4,009	3,365	
	2,818	4.063	149	2,747	4,040	3
*******	2 490	1.994	123	2,552	1,061	
******	1,2000	3,412	52	1,322	3 386	
*******	2.090	2,129	114	3,029	2,064	
	1,406	3,132	31	1,320	2,925	
*******	3,152	2.434	108	3,114	2.407	
	2,996	2.508	107	3,101	2,635	
*******	4.851	4.076	111	4,319	4.483	
*******	1.404	1,849	37	1.490	1.842	
	4.401	2.203	264	4.492	2,202	
*	3,800	1,605	220	3,695	1.595	
*******	5,889	3,925	300	5,000	3,745	
******	6,604	4,368	407	6.186		
******	9,373	2,333	678	9.129	2.282	
	2.619	1.089	116	2,741	1,697	
******	5.171	2.407	328	4,954	2,310	
******	4.992	3,317	135	5,048	3.140	
*******	2,770	2,560	121	2,828	2,334	
	7.015	3,931	250	7,282	4.062	
******	4 404	1.334	128	1,685	1,177	
9	1,469	942	68	1,222	768	
	1.010	717	52	837	743	
2	650	357	43	658	363	-
	103,001	79.714	5,649	101,930	76.715	5

from the Republican point of ing of the five Congressmen, by unexpectedly safe majorities. Joseph R. Howe, in the VIth District, had the tightest pinch, winning by 895 over William Fickermann, Silver Democrat, and by 548 over Fickermann and Daniel Walsh, Na-

tional Democrat, together Congressman Denis M. Hurley, the winner in the Hd District, received many congratulations yesterday on his remarkable victory over John M. Clancy, the Silver Democrat, and William C. Redfield, the National Democrat. Mr. Redfield's still hunt for Republican votes was successful only in a few election districts. Mr. Clancy lost hundreds of votes to Mr. Hurley, thus overweighing Mr. Hurley's lost to Mr. Redfield, while in every ward, with the possible exception of the Fifth, Mr. Redfield assisted materially in drawing votes from Mr. Clancy.

In the IIId, IVth and Vth districts, Congress men Wilson, Fischer and Bennett carried everything before them. The detailed results in the five districts are as follows:

IID DISTRICT.		В
Denis M. Hurley (R.)	1,578	
Francis H. Wilson (R.)	1,629	
Israel F. Fischer (R.) Thomas F. Larkin (D.) Theodore S. Nye (N. D.) VTH DISTRICT.	1.012	
Charles G. Hennett (R.). Thomas S. Delaney (D.) Jacob S. Van Wyck (N. D.). VITH DISTRICT.	919	
James R. Howe (R.)		

The Republicans elected fourteen Assemblynen out of a possible twenty-one, a net gain of three. The biggest majority received by any candidate was by Henry Marshall in the XVIIth District. The XVth District is somewhat in With one district missing, the vote stands: Joseph Murray, Republican, 3,323; Robert J. Rudd, Democrat, 3,308. Mr. Murray's friends say that he has won. The VIth District was won by Edward H. M. Roehr over William R. McGuire, after a hard contest, and Henry E. Abell defeated Charles H. Ebbetts in the XIIth District. Edward F. Linton was badly beaten in the XXIst District by Henry French. The following is a detailed statement of the result in

Dist.	
1-Thomas H. Wagstaff (R.)	5.062
Joseph V. Lemaire (D.)	2,874
Everett Greene (N. D.)	414
2-L. Harry Plaher (R.)	2,783
John McKeown (D.)	B.OUN
James J. Donohue (N. D.)	186
3-Wilmot L. Morehouse (R.)	2.476
Thomas H. Callen (D.)	3,049
Charles A. Weber (N. D.)	430
4-George W. Wilson (R.)	5.862
Edmund A. Whalen (D.)	3,913
Howard T. Walden (N. D.)	350
L. John C. Knaun (R.)	5,446
Nathan Heymann (D.)	3,430
John H. Ahrens (N. D.)	435
6-Edward H. M. Roehr (R.)	5.102
William R. McGuire (D.)	4.100
Paul T. A. Neuman (N. D.)	206
7-George H. Parshall (R.)	4.874
Thomas J. Casey (D.)	
Frederick H. Cook (N. D.)	234
8-Felix Kernan (R.)	2.046
Inmes Lannon ir (D.)	2.356
Thumas H. Thomoson (N. D.)	1.102
9-Stephen T. Byrne (R.)	2.292
Take I Cain (D.)	4.337
Lawrence O'Hars (N. D.)	266
10 William L. Perkine (R.)	5.250
James T. Tierney (D.)	3,560
Charles R. Halsey (N. D.)	378
11-Lucien S. Bayliss (R.)	5,352
Joseph A. Gulder (D.)	
James E. Young (N. D.)	320
an Wanne P Abell (R.)	4.987
Charles H. Ebbetts (D. and N. D.)	4,528
on Opelon 1. Porrenter (R.)	5.240

C. P. Cooper (D.).

William S. Warren (N. D.).

Henry Marshall (R.)

John H. Anderson (D.).

Emil Schneeloch (N. D.).

George J. Soper, (R.).

John Daly (D.).

Charles Nulanz (R.)

Frederick Schmidt (D.).

Robert J. McManus (N. D.).

Frederick G. Hughes (R.).

Richard J. Koerner (D.).

B. R. Van Buren (N. D.).

Edward F. Linton (R.).

Henry French (D.).

The Republican candidates for Supreme Court The Republican candidates for Supreme Court polled votes which were uniformly large, differing little from those received by the State candidates. The highest vote was given to Samuel T. Maddox, who received 105,692. Justice W. W. Goodrich came second, with 103,894. Garret J. Garretson and Michael H. Hirshberg received respectively 103,295 and 102,678. The Democratic candidates received the following vote: William F. O'Neil, 78,059; John Fleming, 77,069; Stephen D. Stephens, 81,206; Thomas S. Moore, 78,731; Charles J. Patterson, 4,838; J. Warren Greene, 4,764. It appears that Mr. Moore's name was scratched by many of the radical silverites.

Moore's name was scratched by many of the radical silverites.

Brooklyn's vote for Judge of the Court of Ap-peals was: Irving G. Vann, Republican, 104,229; Robert C. Titus, Democrat, 77,230; Spencer Clin-ton, National Democrat, 4,079.

A PRICELESS EXPERIENCE.

SO SAYS S. L. WOODHOUSE IN SPEAKING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

HE DECLARES THAT THE EXAMPLE OF THE LAW-ABIDING CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE IS WORTH THE BATTLE.

S. L. Woodhouse is one of the many prominent Brooklyn Republicans who think that the Populists and silver Democrats of this country have been thoroughly chastised by the better element of Americans, and have learned a lasting lesson. The question was asked of him yesterday, "What les-sons do you draw from the election?" Mr. Wood-

house said:

"There are many lessons to be drawn, some of which are of a far-reaching nature. The main issues are moral, not political; principles, not policy. President-elect McKinley was above all things the people's candidate. He was nominated by the people, the nominating convention merely registering the people's will. My first thought is that it is always safe to keep close to the people, and to trust them in every great emergency. Mr. McKinley was as divinely called to the Presidency as Abraham Lincoln. In some respects the responsibilities which will fall upon him as President will be greater than those which have fallen upon any other President since Lincoln. This victory is pre-eminently of and by the people. God's guiding hand is as distinctly seen in the management of this campaign as though it were actually visible. America has spoken to the world, and the world must take note that our citizenship is Christian, honest and lawabiding. This, of itself, is worth the battle and the anxiety of the last three months. It is priceless. A republic of lawless freemen and repudiators is impossible. Reviewing the campaign, I do not see that any essential mistake has been made. In that regard it is unique. Mr. McKinley himself has steadily grown in moral and intellectual stature from the hour he was nominated, and has done superb service for this country.

"I consider Mr. Hanna the greatest political general this country has ever produced, and withal a thoroughly upright man. The loyalty of his coworkers deserves unbounded praise. Nor should we forget the sunerb patriotism of the best clements of the Democratic party in this hour of triumph. In a word, I believe the trials of the last three months have been a blessing in disguise, and that America will henceforth take and hold her place as leader of all nations in honor, self-respect and loyalty to the right. No price is too great for such results."

"The statement was made by Bryan just preceding this country has made by Bryan just preceding the first his coun "There are many lessons to be drawn, some of

"The statement was made by Bryan just preced-ing this election that in case of his defeat, his party would at once begin work on the campaign of 1900. If so, do you think this movement will suc-ceed."

ceed?"

"The American people having spoken, the man who sows the seeds of discord and carries firebrands will be smitten to his destruction by the hot wrath of an outraged people. 'Let us have peace, is the cry of America, and this we must and shall have. Anarchists, Populists, Socialists and Repudiationists will henceforth have no place on American soil. The people have decreed it."

MOORE AND THE NAVY.

AN ANTE-ELECTION TALK WITH MAJOR M'KINLEY RECALLED.

by the following story:
While in Brooklyn in the spring of 1825 Major Mc-

Kinley was entertained at dinner by Mr. Moore At the dinner were several of the city's most prominent business men and office-holders, and in the course of conversation St. Clair McKelway turned to Major McKinley and suggested in a way that could not be misunderstood that one of the bright-est possibilities of the future was the election of the Major to the Presidency. After making this statement Mr. McKelway said that in case of such an occurrence there was just one thing that Brook-lyn would have to suggest to him, and that was that Mr. Moore was most eminently fitted by his business experience and ability to become the Secretary of the Navy. This idea found much favor with the other guests, and apparently with Major McKinley other guests, and apparently with Major McKinley himself. The Major promptly replied, and in a tone proving that he was in earnest, that nothing would be more agreeable and satisfactory to him than to have Mr. Moore as a member of a Cabinet of which he was the head. It is hardly necessary to say that Major McKinley discreetly qualified his remark

that Major McKinley discreetly qualified his remark in such a way that his auditors were given to believe that he was not then counting seriously upon the possibility of becoming President.

This interchange of remarks has been remembered to the present day by every guest at Mr. Moore's dinner. Mr. Moore has frequently had the incident recalled to his mind, but has always said that he has no desire to accept a political office of any character. He has immense business interests to look after, and he says he could not, under any consideration, give up his business to accept a pesition which he can hold only for a limited number of years. It is known positively by persons acquainted with Major McKinley that Mr. Moore can have the Secretaryship of the Navy if he expresses the slightest desire for it. It is said that, while it may seem strange that Major McKinley should consider himself bound by a statement which he made over a year before he was nominated for the Presidency, he was thoroughly in carnest when he replied to Mr. McKelway's suggestion. The manner in which the suggestion was received by the other guests at the table added to its strength, and while the idea was a new one, it was considered so good that it was not allowed to be classed as an ordinary compliment.

Mr. Moore has taken the frost active interest in

was not allowed to be classed as an ordinary compliment.

Mr. Moore has taken the fnost active interest in Major McKinley's canvass for the nomination and campaign for the election. He worked carnestly with the Brooklyn delegates to secure their support for his Ohio friend, and since the nominations were made has been deeply interested in the contest. He was selected as the Presidential elector from his district, and he is intimately acquainted with Chairman Hanna.

While Mr. Moore is known to be sincere in his statement that he does not desire a Cabinet place, his friends believe that he will accept it if he is urged to do so. Brooklyn Republicans would heartily relish the appointment of one of their number to such a position, and much influence will be brought to bear upon Mr. Moore to accept the place which will be his the moment he will take it.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Meeting Chiropean Club, Knapp Mansion, fore-

Fair, Women's Auxiliary, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 414-416 Gates-ave., 2-10 p. m. Visit Grant to Thatford Post, G. A. R., from peadquarters in Johnston Building at 7:30 p. m. Professor H. E. Northrup, "France," illustrated, Brooklyn Chautauqua Union, chapel Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church. Annual meeting Long Island Branch Woman's Auxiliary to Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, St. Ann's on the Heights, 10:30 a. m., and

DEATH OF MRS. A. V. MARTENSE.

Mrs. Adrian V. Martense died at her home, Lenox Road, Flatbush, yesterday morning from consumption. About five years ago Mrs Martense had an accident to her spine, and had been an invalid ever since then. Consumption, overen an invalid ever since them. Consumptions of the bidest daughter of William Brown, of Meirose Park. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Flatbush, and founder of the Forget Not Circle of King's Daughters, organized en years ago, and was president of it last year. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

THE NEW-JERSEY VICTORY

OFFICIAL RETURNS SHOW A NET RE-PUBLICAN PLURALITY OF 81,876.

ALL THE PRESENT DELEGATION IN CONGRESS RE-ELECTED-ONLY FOUR DEMOCRATS IN THE ASSEMBLY-TABLE OF THE PLURALITIES IN THE VARIOUS COUNTIES.

The election returns for New-Jersey in yesterday's Tribune were almost absolutely correctremarkably so when it is considered that hundreds of election districts had not been heard from up to daylight yesterday morning. No other New-York newspaper gave the results so accurately. It was said in The Tribune that "the latest returns indicate that all eight of the Republican Congressmen have been re-elected. though at a late hour there was some doubt about Thomas McEwan in the VIIth. Republicans claimed the election of seven of the eight State Senators, but the Democrats of Monmouth were confident that Stevens had beaten Francis in Monmouth. Forty-five of the sixty Assem-blymen are Republicans." Yesterday's developments showed that Congressman McEwan had been successful, that Francis likewise pulled through, and that Hudson County for the first time in its history had sent a full Republican delegation to the House of Assembly, thus making the Assembly stand Republicans, 56; Demo-

ing the Assembly stand Republicans, 56; Democrats, 4.

The fight was the hottest in the counties of Morris, Sussex, Hunterdon, War. 1. Hudson, Monmouth and Middlesex. The four first-named comprise the IVth Cengress District, where Mahlon Pitney was victorious after a hard battle. In the other counties, the Democrats were not fighting for the principles of Bryanism or the principles of anything else. They were after the Sheriff's office, with its patronage, its power of making law violators do political service in return for promised immunity from punishment. This is apparent when one looks at the returns from Sussex, Hudson, Monmouth and Middlesex, where the Democratic candidates for Sheriff were elected, while others on the ticket with them suffered defeat.

This is the latest table of pluralities on the This is the latest table of pluralities on the National ticket:

Counties.	Rep.	Den
Atlantic	2,500	
Hergen	4,200	
Burlington	2,500	
Camden	10.015	
Capa May	1.4410	
Cumberland	2,3(8)	1000
Enner	21 862	1000
Gloncester	1.740	
Hudson	4.618	1 300
Hunterdon		54
Morrer	7.856	1 100
	2.894	9233
Middlesex	2.000	1
Monmouth	2 2000	1000
Morris	1 000	100
Ocean	6.000	1 20
Passale	6000	1 33
Salem	1.000	1 33
Somerset		1
Sussex	5,552	1 33
Union		1.0
Warren	1500	1
Totals	83, 433	1.5
Net plurality	81 876	1

THE OCEAN COUNTY HOUNDS.

GEORGE GOULD, THE NEW M. P. H., GIVES A CLEVER EXHIBITION.

ood, Nov. 4 (Special).-The reputation made by George Gould on Saturday in the hunting field when he made his first appearance as master of the Ocean County Hounds was fully sustained, if not added to, yesterday afternoon, when he gave another exhibition of clean, straight riding over another exhibition of clean, straight raining over timber that was by no means to be despised. The occasion was the usual Tuesday run of the pack, and the chase across-country was full of excite-ment. Two stiff water jumps tried the mettle of both steed and rider, while difficult feaces loomed up in all directions.

The meet was at the Laurel House, where the master was the last to arrive, galloping up in company with Miss Mabel Turnbull, Mrs. Gould's cousin, who handled a chunky bay very cleverly.

James Converse was on his black hunter, Atlantic, while Mrs. Converse had a graceful seat on The Turk, one of Mr. Gould's best hunters. The latter was mounted on Big Tree. J. J. Dwyer, the hunta-man, rode Theperary Boy. Willie Dwyer, the first HOW A SUGGESTION WAS RECEIVED AND ITS

POSSIBLE RESULT—BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS

WOULD BE WELL PLEASED TO SEE

CHARLES A MOORE IN THE CARINET.

Major McKinley's election has already brought to the minds of many prominent Brooklynites an interesting incident which took place in Mr. McKinley's last visit to Brooklyn in the spring of 1855. While it may be somewhat early for the public to begin Cabinet-making for the President-elect, it is still true that many well-known men of influence in the city are already looking to the time when Charles A. Moore, one of Major McKinley's closest friends in this State, may become the Scoretary of the Navy. The reason for this feeling is explained by the following story:

While in Brooklyn in the spring of 1856 Major Mc
Was modited on log two, Willie Dwyer, the first whip, heatrode Lady Lindley, and Cunningham, the third whip, heating the Laurel House the redarks to the Mailagetr, where leaving the Laurel House the scient and set of at a factor of the description of South Lakewood sno reached Whiteswhood sno reached Whi

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division-Supreme Court-Before Van Brunt, P. J. Barrett, Williams, Patterson and O'Brien, JJ.— Court opens at 1 p. m. Nos. 19, 25, 26, 27, 29, 29, 30, 11, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39. Supreme Court Special Term—Part 1—Before Smyth, 1—Court opens at 11 a. m. Motion calendar cailed at a. m. Surema Court Special Term Part II—Before Lawsureme Court opens at 10:34 a. m. Ex-parte matters.
Supreme Court Special Term Part III—Before Beck.
an, J.—Motions. Demurers. Noz. 283, 204, 205, 206, 209. Preferred causes: Noz. 283, 204, 205, 206, 209. Preferred causes: Noz. 2517, 3447, 3815, 3765. Case unfinished.

Supreme Court Special Term Part IV Before Beach,
J.—Law and fact: Nos. 3550, 228, 3476, 1869, 3534,
2088, 3528, 3444, 2090, 3337, 2251, 3526, 2836, 3425, 3472,
2340. Case unfinished.

Supreme Court Special Term Part V Before Pryor J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV for trial. Case unfinished. reme Court Special Term Part VI Before Mac-Clear, Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VII. Adjourned until Wednesday, November II. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VIII. Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Freedman, J.—Preferred causes: Nos. 5549, 9199, 8645, 8231, 8577, 5958, 9598, 8913, 9935, 9195, 7639, 9969, 9289, 9773, 8852. Case unfinished. 577, 5166, 3056, 5176, 5 Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Refore Blachoff, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part V—Before Bookstaver,
J—Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Clear.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VI—Adjourned for
the term.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VI—Adjourned for

perm. Court.—Trial Term.—Part VII.—Before Giege-J.—Nos. 2301, 3862 3850, 3901, 4013, 4039, 3700, 3929, 3987, 4155, 4486, 3844, 4104, 4396, Case un-Supreme Court Trial Term Part VIII Hefore Sedg wick J. Causes to be sent from Part VII for trial, Case finished.
Suprems Court—Trial Term—Part X—Refore Daly, J.—Causes to be eent from Part VII for trial. Case unfinished to be eent from Part VII for trial. Case unfinished to be even from Part VII for trial. Case unfinished to the term.
Suprems Court—Trial Term—Part XI—Adjourned for Suprems. Supremy Court—Trial Term—Part XI—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Refore Fitzgerald, S.—
Estate of Mary J. Haveneger, at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate; John McGlynn, John C. H. Gerhold, Effzabeth Miller, Esmerald, Crocker, Sarah Hess, at 10:30 a. m.; Eliza Fleming, Henrietta Sidenberg, at 2 m.; Eliza Fleming, Henrietta Sidenberg, at 2 m.; Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—No., 1135, will of Henry B. Brant, at 10:30 a. m.; City Court—Special Term—Before Schuchman, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.; City Court—Trial Term—Perfert Schuchman, J.—Nos., 1056, 1039, 1040, 1042, 1909, 1382, 512, 538, B1848, 492, 2309, 463, 464, 405, 406, 472, 1121, 1196, 1197, 1196, 1207, 1208, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1205, 1308, 452, 204, 2823, 835, 303048, 303148, Case unfinished.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—Nos. 741, 468, 578, 612, 901, 902, 911, 926, 1072, 1123, 1207, 907, 651, 1287, 806, 880, 1007, 732, 1234, 699, 542, 543, 230, 856, 894, 906, 910, 202, 1076, 1077, Case unfinished.

untinished.
City Court—Tria; Term—Part III—Before Pitzsimons,
J.—Nos. 663, 947, 968, 1072, 1658, 1016, 1161, 830, 672, 437,
273, 656, 665, 5, 449, 748, 1157, 435, 57, 58, 59, 96, 130,
157, 351, 387, 073, 969, 1036, 1391, Clear,
City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Conian, J.
Short causes: Nos. 2194, 1229, 2206, 2896, 3249, 3352, 3164,
2268, 3029, 3358, 1069, 3383, 2966, 2954, 2969, 3410, 2809,
2307, 2309, 2639, 2366, 2033, 2082, 778, 2314, 2531, 2819,
2404, 3150, 2993, 3581b₂. Clear.

REFEREES APPOINTED. Supreme Court.

By Lawrence, J.

Erckens agt, Hinck-William G. Choate.
Schultz agt, Brien-Franklin Bien.
Jackson agt, Davidson Sons' Marble Company (2 cases)
-Richard L. Sweezy.
Sill agt, Taylor-Calvin D. Van Name.
Bables' Shelter of the Holy Communion agt, Morel—Charles K. Beekman.
Grinnell agt, Cohn—George W. Ellis.

By MacLean, J. Shears agt. Shears—Arthur M. King. By Smyth, J.

Knickerbocker Trust Company agt. Sallade—Peter B.

RECEIVER APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Smyth, J.

New-York Life Insurance Company agt. Sanderson-

"Hyomei" does cure Bronchitis.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1890.
I firmly believe that Hyanes will de all you claim
for it. It has cared my Bronchitis of 10 years
standing.
FRANCIS H. WILSON
Member from Brooklyn)

Hyomei used with Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit has caught the town, for it

"Cures by Inhalation"

Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Catarrh, and all similar diseases.

Price \$1.00. For sale by druggists everywhere. Extra bottle ci "Hyomei" inhalant at druggists, 50 cents. Hyomei Balm, a wonderful healer, 25 cents. Advice free of

R. T. BOOTH, 23 East 20th St., New York.

UNION LEAGUERS MERRY.

A WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB JOINS IN THE CELEBRA-TION OF M'KINLEY'S VICTORY-SPEECHES

One of the most striking of the many celebrations in which the wild enthusiasm of sound-money men assured."

found vent on Tuesday night was that of the Union "In my League Club. It was noteworthy not only for the unbounded joy which broke loose and carried gray-haired men off their feet, for the heautiful decorations and the music which drew a crowd of 5,900 people about the clubhouse, for the songs and

cheers and speeches which resounded in honor of Major McKinley, but also for the invasion of a neighboring Democratic club and for the combined jubilee of the two organizations which followed. The red ribbons, glittering with strings of red, white and blue electric lights, which decorated the outside of the building from roof to basement last Saturday, were still draping the Union League Club house on Tuesday night. The platform in front of the building which had been erected for the parade was still standing. Inside the Western Union wires and the news ticker were the centres of interest. As Walter C. Gilson, the club secretary, read the re-turns in the big meeting-room upstairs, the walls

re-echoed the happy shouts of the members, who were quick to see the forerunners of a victory for National honor.

Forty or fifty pieces of the 7th Regiment Band had been engaged, and began to play about 8:30 p. m. About one thousand members passed in and out in About one thousand members passed in and out in the course of the night. As the evening wore on and a Republican victory became assured, the enthusiasm increased. Long messages of congratulation were sent to McKiniey, Hobert, Hanna, Black and Woodruff, and finally General Horace Porter, the president of the club, was called on for a speech. He responded with some words of hearty indorsement of the people's choice, and then was obliged to speak again from the head of the stairs to the crowd which packed the lower floor but could not get up to the main room. The band, which had been playing outside, then came in and headed a criumphal march throughout the buildings. A number of organizations parading up the street in jubilation stopped to serenade the club.

After a speech by John R. Van Wormer and further jollification, the members of the club, led by the band, marched down in a body to the Manhattan Clob, at Fifth-ave, and Thirty-fourthest. This was between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning. They captured the Manhattan Club men, and all went back to the Union League Club in great good humor. There a number of friendly and patriotic speeches were made on both sides, and the celebration broke up with joility still rampant.

BUSY DAYS WITH HATTERS. LOSERS ON ELECTION RETS MAKE THE TRADE HI'M

These are busy days with the hatter and merchant tailor. It is "settling-up" time with election bettors. The men who have been betting suits of clothes against silk hats, silk hats against derbys, and so on, are now either going through the pleasure of being paid or experiencing the pain of paying. A Tribune reporter who made the rounds of the hat stores yesterday afternoon learned that, from present indications, the betting in headgear had not been so brisk as in previous campaigns,

"You see," said one dealer, "the fact that the money odds were 3 and 4 to 1 on McKinley made the betting of hats rather slow. Still, I have had a good many of my customers in to-day getting orders to send to some to whom they had lost. The first day, anyway, is never remarkable for a

"and as long as I'm payink to enloy some of it."
There had been so many men inquiring the prices of slik hats at one store that the proprietor felt positive that his business was bound to improve before the week was over.

THE MAYOR HAPPY OVER THE RESULT. HE SAYS HE LOOKS UPON THE VICTORY AS COMING DIRECTLY FROM THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE CORPORATION COUN-

SEL SCOTTS FAITH. Mayor Strong, referring yesterday to the great triumph of the principles advocated by the Repuben party in the campaign just closed, said; look upon the victory as one that comes directly from the hearts of the people, without any reference to any class of our citizens. It was m the hearts of the people, which the hearts of the people, the total and the hearts of the hearts o

kinds, and employers of all kinds, giving the most emphatic decision against any repudiation of our National honor and thoroughly stamping out isms of all kinds except Americanism."

A reporter who did not hear the Mayor's stateas given, asked him, "What defeated

"The American people did it," was the Mayor's

ent if in his opinion the fact that Sound Money

Democrats so generally voted for Major McKinley would be likely to cause any modification of the policy of the coming President regarding the tariff nd kindred questions. Mr. Strong repiled:
"I think that this campaign was fought more par-

ticularly on the money question, and while I regard President-elect McKinley as the perfect embodiment on protection, yet I do believe that he is quire competent to rise to the present situation, and not allow his former political opinions to govern him entirely in the settlement of a question that he is, nd has been, so thoroughly identified with." In relation to the question of impending tariff

changes the Mayor added; "I have no hesitation in saying that I should like to see the present Con gress pass the bill which the House passed last 60 per cent of the McKinley tariff. The present Senate, in deference to the mandate of people delivered yesterday, ought not longer to stand in the way. Mr. Cleveland might not sign the bill, but he could permit it to become a law without his signature, as was his course ing the Wilson bill. It could be enacted to take essity of an extraordinary session of Congress and would give us the chance of nine months of stable and prosperous trade before the Congress stable and prosperous trade before the Congress chosen yesterday will constitutionally convene. Then, if defects are found, they could be corrected by the new Congress, and the country would not be agitated over a new tariff bil."

A friend of Mayor Strong who had listened to his suggestions remarked: "it seems to me, Colonel, that you are exactly the man to fill the chair of Secretary of the Treasury in Major McKinley's Cabinet."

Secretary of the Treasury in Major McKinley's Cabinet."

No, sir," replied the Mayor, with emphasis. "No, sir," replied the Mayor, with emphasis. "Nobody can get me to accept another office. When my term as Mayor is over I am going back to Worth-st. I can have more fun with the boys in the drygoods district than I could have in Washington. People generally think I have got more fun out of the Mayor's office than any of my predecessors, but I don't intend to go to Washington looking for fun. I can find plenty of it on Manhattan Island."

Mayor Strong received a number of telegrams yesterday rejoicing over the glorious result of Tuesday. One from Robert J. Lowrey, a prominent banker of Atlanta, Ga., said: "Our country is to be congratulated on the great victory for good government, sound money and protection of American labor and industries."

Corporation Counsel Scott, in speaking of the

industries."

Corporation Counsel Scott, in speaking of the magnificent result of Tuesday's election, said yesterday: "I never had any doubt of what the people's verdict would be since the adoption of the Chicago platform. What I saw in Chicago satis-

WHAT THE VICTORY MEANS. NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ON THE RESULT.

It took the jubilant Republicans a long time to recover from their ce-ebration of the previous even-ing, and it was not until afternoon yesterday that the leaders were to be found. Hardly a man of them succeeded in getting to bed before 5 or 6 o'clock them succeeded in getting to bed before 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, and naturally they wished to sleep late. The hotels presented a deserted look through the day, and over at Republican headquarters there was little or nothing doing. General Osborne and the others who have been directing the campaign the others who have been directing the campaign from the East were on hand about noon and wan-dered over to headquarters. There was nothing to do there, however, and so they went back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Congratulations were heard on every

All members of the Executive Committee were feeling well satisfied with the result. N. B. Scott, the committeeman from West Virginia, made the fol-

"I feel that in the campaign just closed the farmer lowing statement: and the laboring men of the country have been mis-represented. I have contended all along during the campaign that if you made clear to the farmer and the wage-earner the fallacy of free silver, and he understood it, he would be found voting on the right side, and I think the result of Tuesday's election carries out my prediction. We have now both the Executive and Legis.ative branches of the Government in our charge, and the business interests of this country, assured of sound laws, sound money and of sound protection, will start the machinery of their enterprise with every confidence that prosperity is

"In my judgment," said General Powell Clayton,
"the immediate effect of our victory will be the restoration of public confidence, which is all that is necessary to cause money to come from its hiding places
and go industriously to work again. The decision of
the American people so decisively given Tuesday is
so strongly in favor of the obliteration of sectional
lines, so decidedly against the antagonism of classes,
so conducive to public tranquility, as to reassure all
friends of liberty throughout the world of our
capacity for self-government. If it shall turn out
that we have a working majority in the United
States Senate the country may look for prompt legislation for the procurement of ample revenue to
meet all proper public expenditures. The decision
of the people Tuesday has of itself established the
parity between all of our different kinds of money;
henceforth no one will care to convert United States
notes into gold by presenting them to the Treasury,
After March 4 I confidently look for the beginning
of a period of prosperity never excelled in the history of America. For the results achieved too much
credit cannot be given to the hundreds of thousands
of patriotic Democrats who have refused to elevate
parity above country, and who, by their influence and
votes, have contributed so largely to the results." 'In my judgment," said General Powell Clayton,

POLICE OFFICIALS PLEASED. CHIEF CONLIN SAYS HE HAS NEVER KNOWN SO

PEACEABLE AND ORDERLY AN ELECTION.

Police officials yesterday expressed delight over the election of McKinley and satisfaction with the the election of McKinley and satisfaction with the manner in which the police force had guarded the polls and assisted the election officers. They said the general closing of the liquor stores on Tuesday had helped to keep the city quiet and prevent dis-order during the excitement of the evening when the election returns were received. Inspectors of elections went to Police Headquarters in an endless procession all day to file their official returns in the Bureau of Elections. The police clerks who were tabulating the unofficial election returns all night went home yesterday morning to take a rest, and were not required to work yesterday. The Police Commissioners, who were in their offices in the afternoon, said the result of the election had delighted them. President Roosevelt said:

delighted them. President Roosevelt said:
"I suppose there is hardly a true American who
does not feel grateful from the bottom of his
heart for Tuesday's result. I feel certain that
some of the men, who, from a misguided sense of party loyalty, supported our opponents, are se-cretly glad of our victory. It was no mere party victory; it was emphatically a triumph of patriotism. To me the most gratifying feature of all was the way the workingmen went. The unprecedented fact of the Republicans carrying all the large cities shows the answer of the American working-men to the appeal to the torch—for, at bottom, this was the appeal made to them by our foes."

Chief Conlin yesterday issued a statement commending the police force on account of the good work it performed on Tuesday, and also for the

work it performed on Tuesday, and also for the good work on Saturday during the great parade of business men. He quoted a letter written by General Horace Porter, in part as follows:
"Notwithstanding the long hours which the policemen were compelled to be continuously on duty and the delicate task which confronted them, they were vigilant, patient and effective. It was a conspicuous proof of their superh discipline, and their conduct has, I believe, inspired all our citizens with increased confidence in the efficiency of the force."

orders to send to some to warm orders. The first day, anyway, is never remarkable for a rish of business. By the end of the third or fourth they will begin to come in thick and fast, though I don't expect much of a business this year. Ever one has been too hard up to risk even as much as a hat on election."

Another hat dealer said one man had been in that morning and paid for sixteen orders. When asked what one man would do with sixteen hats if he had won them, the hatter was at a loss to answer.

While the reporter was standing in one store two men entered. One wore a broad grin, while the other looked grim. "Fix this man out with a hat," said the grim one, speaking to a clerk. The clerk smiled, the man with the broad grin laughed out loud. Finally the grim man smiled, too,
"I suppose this is lots of fun," he blurted out, and as long as I'm paying for it I might as well enjoy some of it."

There had been so many men inquiring the prices of silk hats at one store that the proprietor felt english that a to one store that the proprietor felt english that he had some as I'm paying for it I might as well enjoy some of it."

JURILEE AT THE STATE CLUB. AS THE RETURNS CAME IN SEVERAL BRANCHES

OF THE M'KINLEY LEAGUE WENT OUT TO PARADE.

The State Club, at No. 29 East Twenty-second-st., was the scene of a wildly enthusiastic jubilee meet-ing on Tuesday night, as the returns came in on the Western Union Telegraph wires and by tele-phone from the Republican National headquarters. The front of the building had been draped with American flags, and the rooms were gay with a profusion of McKinley banners. The clubhouse as crowded with eager Republicans, who had come fully assured of victory beforehand, and were only waiting for the chance to celebrate. There were

o'clock vesterday morning, and who had possession A number of branches of the McKinley League filed in and out at intervals, and it is estimated that several thousand men went out of the building in the course of the evening to parade.

also a number of women, who remained till after I

ing in the course of the evening to parade. Each branch was saluted by a display of fireworks, and eight gross of small dynamite bombs were exploded torpedo-fashion in the street. A delegation left the club about 19 p. m. and paraded up through Fifthave, pausing at Thirty-ninth-st, to screnade the Union League Club.

There was an unusual amount of cheering inside as the returns, which were taken by the secretary of the club, and by Western Union operators, were read. Patriotic and campaign songs were also sung with a rousing good will, to the accompaniment of band music. This singling was led by the McKeon quartet. The celebration was prolonged until far into yesterday morning.

ST. JOHN BOWS TO THE VERDICT. CHASTENED IN SPIRIT, HE SAYS HE CORDIALLY ACQUIESCES IN THE RESULT.

Dim and dismal looked the Popocratic headquar-

ers in the Bartholdi Hotel yesterday. William P. ters in the Barthold Holel yesterday. Whilam F. St. John, who late on Tuesday night was insisting that Bryan was elected, yesterday was sombre and chastened by his sad lesson, and was ready to kiss the rod. He spoke no word of bitter recrimination, but bowed to the verdict. He made a statement about the situation, in which he said:
"The people have declared themselves unmistak-

ably. I therefore cordially acquiesce. The next four the United States. I am confident that the party in power will be quick to abandon it upon suffi cient proof that it is a failure. The agitation must have been sufficient to promise this. I shall try to expect, and certainly whi welcome, the restoration of the prosperity which our late opponents promised us with their victory. In my opinion the sliverites in the Senate ought no longer to stand in the way of legislation by the majority."

Colonel Truman, chairman of the Popocratic Campaign Committee, was likewise ready to receive the inevitable. "If the election of McKinley means the return of prosperity and the resumption of business generally," he said, "then I believe that all things work together for good." The other leaders around Popocratic headquarters were equally philosophic. cient proof that it is a failure. The agitation must

MR. WOODRUFF ADDRESSES THE DRUG MEN There was a joilification meeting of the Drug, Paint, Oil and Chemical McKinley and Hobart Campaign Club at noon yesterday in the club rooms at Nos, 59 and 61 Maiden Lane. It began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and other

patriotic airs, accompanied with the waving of flags. Speeches were made by Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieudrew B. Rogers, ir. Mr. Woodruff thanked the club for the effective support given by the allied trades to the Republican candidates and complimented theor-ganization upon the number and fine appearance of its paraders last Saturday, when 7,000 men were in line. W. S. Douglas, chairman of the campaign committee, moved that the club be made a permanent organiza-

fied me that the Democrats of the South were forced reluctantly into the situation, and would break away from Populism and from Populistic ideas as soon as they possibly could."

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tion. That was carried and there will be another meeting at the call of the chairman. J. C. Eliel, of the Lyman, Eliel Drug Company, of Minneapolis, who recently addressed the club in this city, was so favorably impressed with the work here that upon his return home he organized similar meetings in Minneapolis. This was spoken of yesterday as proof that the influence of the club had extended ourside of New-York. A vote of thanks was given yesterday to Mr. Seabury for the use of the rooms which the club occupied during the campaign.

BOURKE COCKRAN ON THE OUTCOME THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS NO FUTURE WHICH IT CAN DETERMINE FOR ITSELF."

W. Bourke Cockran, whose efforts on behalf of the issue so decisively settled on Tuesday were so earnest, was at his office in the Drexel Building, at Wall and Broad sts., yesterday as usual, re-stored, as he might have remarked, to his usual occupation. He said at first that there did not seem to be anything to discuss at the present moment, but he was finally led to speak of the contest and to bear upon the possible future of politics as affecting especially the Democratic party.
In reply to questions, Mr. Cockran said:
"This was not a political contest, in the ordinary

meaning of the term. It was an insurrection against the underlying principles of civilization, and I believe it is without a parallel in the history of the world. It was an attempt to seize the Gov-ernment for the purpose of destroying the things which government was organized to protect. I do not mean to say that all Mr. Bryan's supporters contemplated the overthrow of orderly government, but none the less that would have been the inevitable consequence of their success. If, how-ever, it was disheartening to see one of the great political parties supporting an insurrection against morality and social order, the suppression of the insurrection was one of the most sublime spec-tacles ever presented in the history of human progress. A movement as dangerous to civiliza-tion as ever the world witnessed has been defeated and, I believe, forever suppressed, without the enlistment of a single soldier or the exercise of a single act of coercion. The crisis through which it has just passed was the severest test to which our Government has ever been subjected. The result is the crowning, decisive vindication of demo cratic institutions.

"I have no opinion to express as to the future of the Democratic party. It has no future which it can determine for itself. This election, in my opin-

can detegmine for itself. This election, in my opinion, was not an expression of the people as to what should be done during the next four years, but as to what shall not be done. I do not regard it as a verdict in favor of any specific policy. It was a verdict against a debasement of the currency, against the destruction of the Supreme Court as an independent tribunal, and against the nullification or abridgment of the President's power to enforce the law. In fine, it was a verdict that the fundamental conditions of civilized society should not be disturbed in this country.

"Mr. McKinley and his party will administer the Government for the next four years. The measures which they may propose and the standard of his administration will be the questions on which the people will divide into political parties. If the new Administration be successful, the Republican party will continue in power. If Mr. McKinley falls to obtain the confidence of those voters who prefer the essentials of good government to party names, a hostile Congress will be elected in '98, and the opposition will elect the President in 1999. The final outcome of yesterday's election no man can now predict, further than to say that the political issues of the future depend entirely upon the character of Mr. McKinley's administration."

HONEST MONEY LEAGUE TO DISBAND. IT GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE AID OF AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Major John Byrne, president of the Democratic Honest Money League of America, when asked yes-terday about the future of the organization, said that the League had completed its work as an emergency corps in the great struggle for honest money and the safety and honor of the Nation, and would immediately dissolve, and that its members would resume the peaceful pursuits of ordinary life, as none of them had any ambitions to promote, and they all felt amply repaid for their labors in the

result accomplished. The League feels very grateful to the auxiliary organizations in the several States which stood so nobly to the work, and permitted nothing to divert them from the path of honest money and National honor, and it feels especially grateful to its large corps of speakers, at the head of which stood W. Bourke Cockran, whose splendid work has borne evidence in many States in a solid-democratic support of the principles of National honor, integrity and personal honesty. Judging from the hundreds of telegrams and letters received from many parts of the country thanking the League for its assistance and support, and particularly for the services of Mr. Cockran and other speakers, it is evident that too great value of the work done by the League in this campaign cannot be given.

Major Byrne made a number of speeches in Maryland, his native State, and therefore feels especially proud of the splendid victory achieved there. them from the path of honest me

there.

Among those who listened to the joyful tidings of Among those who listened to the joyful tidings of Among those who listened to the joyful tidings of Among those who will be added to the property of the peaks of the pe Among those who listened to the joyful tidings of the success of honest-money principles, at the head-quarters of the League were W. Bourke Cockran, ex-Mayors Abram S. Hewlit and Edward Cooper, General Lloyd Bryce, Major John Byrne, John Crane, John J. Rooney, Frank Travers, Vincent F. Travers, F. R. Pemberton, Colonel J. E. Bloom, H. S. Sayres, G. B. Sheppard, J. G. Johnson, Lindley Vinton, John Connolly and Robert A. Kelly.

Congressman John K. Cowan, to whose leadership so much of the great victory in Maryland is due, sent the following telegram to Major Byrne: "This State and the Union owe you, your League and W. Bourke Cockran a debt of gratitude for your great work. I tip my hat to you all."

MR. SELIGMAN'S HOUSE PARTY.

Jefferson Seligman, the well-known banker of this city, gave a large house party at his home, No. 11 East Sixty-ninth-st., on Election night. For the oc-casion he had a Western Union telegraph instrument, with an operator, placed in his house, and as the with an operator, placed in his bouse, and as the returns came in, they were read to his assembled guests, numbering 250, who manifested great enthusiasm. Among his guests were Mayor Strong, Police Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews, General C. H. T. Collis and Dr. Lambert. The house was handsomely decorated with plants and flowers, and the door and vestibule were beautifully draped with the National colors.

REAL-ESTATE MEN HAVE A DINNER. The members of the Real Estate Sound Money

Club were the guests of John F. Doyle yesterday at his offices, Pine and William sts., where a dinner was given to celebrate the election of McKinley, speeches were made. Those present were Mayor Strong, Edward Lau-

Those present were Mayor Strong, Edward Lauterbach, John D. Crimmins, Commissioner James L. Wells, Clement March, William M. Ryan, Francis H. Curry, George De F. Barton, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Joseph F. Daly, Daniel E. Sickles, Lieutenant James E. Schuyler, J. J. Finlay, Alfred E. Marling, Howell S. Ely, Charles E. Schuyler, Samuel F. Jayne, Major A. L. Blakeman, Major L. I. Brackett, E. Y. Swainson, A. H. Carpenter, L. Brackett, E. Y. Swainson, A. H. Carpenter, Frank Yoran, Benjamin Richards, F. A. McCormick, Irving Ruland, J. C. Mott, J. M. Cooper, Fordham Morris, John N. Ryan, C. L. Carpenter and William P. Baird.

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